

PRISATEVIY, Mark Solomonovich

Science

(How man originated and developed) Moskva, Gos. izd-v^o detskoi lit-ry, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

Electrochemical reactions of formation of carbides of calcium and magnesium. Yu. V. Bel'makov and P. A. Frishkherman. Trans. Lebedev Inst. Acad. Sci. USSR 1950, No. 4, 3-12 (German summary). Electrolytic decomps. voltages were detd. for fused CaCl_2 and for fused MgCl_2 . The former, mixed with NH_4Cl in the ratio 1:1, was dehydrated at 850°, partly in a stream of dry HCl , until transparent. Measurements were begun after 1 hr. of electrolysis with metal (Cu or Mo) and with carbon v., on carbon than on metal electrodes. No such depolarization by carbon was observed in the electrolytic decomps. of MgCl_2 ; the decomps. voltage is about 2.45 v. Irreversible forces were detd. for the electrode material. Electromotive forces were detd. for the cells Ca|fused salt|C and Mg|fused salt|C, the salt being in the first case 53 mol. % CaCl_2 + 47 mol. % NaCl , in the latter case the mixt. $\text{MgCl}_2 + \text{KCl} + \text{NaCl}$. Measurements were made under helium in absence of oxygen and air. The r.m.f. of $\text{Mg}/\text{MgCl}_2/\text{C}$ in the temp. interval 450°-800° lies, with fair reproducibility, within the limits 1.22-1.4 v. on open circuit; on closing the circuit through a milliammeter, it drops 0.55-0.60 v. The cell $\text{Ca}/\text{CaCl}_2/\text{C}$ gives, on open circuit, reproducible values of the e.m.f.: at 605°, 700°, 770°, and 870°, resp., the e.m.f. is 1.44, 1.345, 1.316, 1.245 v.; on closing the circuit through a milliammeter, the e.m.f. again drops sharply; this drop is ascribed, in both cases, to disappearance of carbon-carrying ions rather than to electrode polarizations, this view being borne out by the full restoration of the original e.m.f. on reopen-

ing the circuit. From the e.m.f., the free energies of formation of Mg_2C_6 and Mg_3C_2 in the temp. interval 450-910° are calcd. as 85-87 kg.-cal., and 110-134 kg.-cal./mol. For CaC_2 the heat of formation is calcd. as -92.3 kg.-cal./mol, in sharp disagreement with the calorimetric value of -14.6 kg.-cal./mol given by I.C.T. Calcs. of the heat capacities of CaC_2 , by the Debye-Lindemann formulae and hence of the thermodynamic functions H , S , and F were made from 40°K. to 1500°K.; at 300°K. and 1000°K., resp., $H-H_0 = 1.862$ and 18.891 kg.-cal./mol; $S-S_0 = 10.257$ and 80.718 cal./°K.; $(F-F_0) = 1.306$ and 16.527 kg.-cal. For solid metallic Ca at 1083°K., $H = 8.06$ kg.-cal., $F = 13.802$ kg.-cal., $S = 20.249$ cal./°K.; hence, with a heat of fusion of 3.14 kg.-cal., and a heat capacity of liquid Ca of 10.70 cal., the functions for liquid Ca at 1143°K. are $H-H_0 = 11.843$ kg.-cal., $S-S_0 = 23.700$ cal./°K., $F-F_0 = 10.300$ kg.-cal. If the H and S values of Nernst are assumed, and the free energy of formation of CaC_2 derived from the measured e.m.f., $\Delta F = 57.394$ kg.-cal. is used, the heat of formation of Mg_2Ca_2 at 0°K., is 84.000 kg.-cal. and at 300°, 84.673 kg.-cal./mol. Thus there is a discrepancy between the values of ΔHf obtained in different ways. The too high inadequacy of identifying the measured temp. coeff. of the e.m.f. with the sum of entropies. The too low calorimetric value can only indicate formation of carbide other than CaC_2 at low temp. or be due to incomplete combustion in the calorimetric bomb. The calorimetric data is suspected to be wrong.

N. Thon

ABD-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
EDITION DIVISION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343030002-5"

USENKO, Vasiliy Mirofanovich; PRISHCHENKO, A.D., inzh., nauchn
red.

[Principles of construction] Osnovy stroitel'nogo dela.
Moskva, Stroizdat, 1965. 230 p. (MIRA 18;8)

PRIKHCHENKO, S. Master po ozeleneniyu dorog

Preparing for fall planting. Avt. dor. 23 no.8:23 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Fruit culture)

PRISHCHENKO, S.F.

Constant care and protection of roadside plantings. Avt.dor.
21 no.3:3 of cover Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Roadside improvement)

PRISHCHENKO, S.F.

Protecting roads from snow drifts in Khmel'nitskiy Province. Avt.
dor. 20 no. 1:19 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Khmel'nitskiy Province--Snow fences)

AZAROV, A.L., inzh.; PRISHCHENKO, V.I., inzh.

Comparative data on the performance of enlarged mills. Gor. zhur.
no.7:69-70 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh, g. Leningrad.
(Milling machinery)

PRISHCHENKO, V.I.; AZAROV, A.L.

Generalization of the experience of operating the KKD-1500/180
crusher. Gor.zhur. no.5:58-60 My '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh, Leningrad.
(Crushing machinery)

SASON, N.S.; Prinimali uchastive: BRAND, V.Yu.: MAKOVSKIY, N.D.; OLEVSKIY,
V.A.; SAFRAY, V.A.; PRISCHENKO, V.I.

Dimensional lines of crushing and grinding equipment. Obog. rud 6
no.2:31-33 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Crushing machinery)

STARIKOV, V.V.; PRISHCHENKO, V.P.

Portable sampler of aerosols. Izv.AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.tekh.i khim.nauk
no.1:73-76 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

VOLOKHOV, M.I.; PRISHCHENKO, V.P.; POPOV, N.K.

Dustiness of the air in several Kazakhstan pits. Trudy Inst.gor.
dela AN Kazakh.SSR 8:180-183 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Kazakhstan—Mine dusts)

VOLOKHOV, N.I., ex-1st. adm.; BYKOV, N.G. ex-1st.; CHALOPOKO, V.A.;
SHARIKOV, V.V.

Interfacing of military flight control systems. Berlin
(1964-65) (U) (info. 18x)

1. Institut jurnego della AM (un. 3).

ZINOV'YEV, Vladimir Andreyevich, prof.; PRISHED'KO, Nikolay
Avtonomovich; VIL'NITS, Samuil Avseyevich; RUZHENTSEV, S.K.,
prof.; MESHKOV, P.I., inzh., red.; NIKITIN, A.G., red. izd-va;
MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Pod red. Vl.A.Zinov'eva. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1960. 327 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Machinery--Design)

L 38632-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5011372

UR/0016/64/000/008/0013/0016

AUTHOR: Prishchep, A. G.

TITLE: Sterilization of fur articles with methyl bromide

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1964, 13-16

TOPIC TAGS: methane, bromide, bacteria, processed animal, product, textile industry machinery

Abstract: The possibility of sterilizing fur articles with methyl bromide was studied in a specially designed chamber wherein the temperature and humidity were maintained automatically. The disinfecting action of methyl bromide was greatly affected by temperature and humidity of the gaseous medium. In tests with natural fur (sheep skin) autoclaved before the disinfection, the optimum conditions for destruction of *B. anthracoides* spores were: 100% relative humidity, 40°C, dose of methyl bromide of 3000-3500 g/m³, and 24-hour exposure.

Methyl bromide showed a selective bactericidal effect on *E. coli* culture. For the complete disinfection of fur articles infected with *E. coli* the following conditions were required: 40° C, 90% or above relative hu-

Card 1/2

L 38632-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5011372

midity, 1000 g/m³ of methyl bromide, and 3-hour exposure.
Fur quality was not affected by methyl bromide disinfection.
Orig. has 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut
(Central Scientific Research Disinfection Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, LS
NO REF Sov: 002 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2 fcs

L 38551-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011374

UR/0016/64/000/008/0018/0021

1
2

AUTHOR: Subbotin, A. A.; Priashchep, A. G.; Kareyev, K. V.

TITLE: Chamber disinfection of artificial fur articles

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1964, 18-27

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, methane, bromide, processed animal product, textile industry machinery

Abstract: A method is presented for disinfecting synthetic furs infected with vegetative and spore-form microorganisms by steam-air and steam-formalin mixtures, as well as by methyl bromide.

A total of 56 experiments were run. The first 5 were conducted according to the steam-formalin method at 49-51°, with the dosage of formalin of 150 ml per cubic meter and exposure of 90 minutes, and 4 experiments were conducted at 57-59°, with the dosage of formalin at 75 ml per cubic meter and exposure of 45 minutes. In both cases unsatisfactory results were obtained against vegetative forms of microorganisms. The second group of tests were conducted at 80-90°, exposure of 20 and 30 minutes. At 20 minutes exposure, unsatisfactory disinfection results were obtained, while at 30 minutes exposure, satisfactory disinfection of the microbes

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ACCESSION NR: AP5011374

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was achieved. The third group of tests were made according to the steam-air method at 97-98°, exposure of 30 minutes. In all 6 tests death of the spore microbes was observed. The fourth group of tests was made (strain No. 1257) on articles infected with *E. coli*. In all six tests satisfactory results were obtained using methyl bromide at a dosage of 750 g/m³, 100% relative humidity, 40°, and 3-hour exposure. Further tests were made (strain No. 1312) on articles infected with *B. anthracoides*. Satisfactory disinfection was obtained with methyl bromide at a dosage of 2000 g/m³, 100% relative humidity, 40°, and 6-hour exposure. Testing was done by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Knitting Industry.
Orig. art. has 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut
(Central Scientific Research Disinfection Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06 May 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

PRISHCHEP, L.

USSR/Electronics - Instruments Jan 52
Cable Faults

"An Instrument for Detecting Faults in Cables,"
L. Prishchep, Moscow

"Radio" No 1, p 21

The instrument, which consists of an af oscillator
a capacitor plate in the form of a half-cylinder,
and a headset, is used to find faults in cables
supplying electric tractors. It was developed
in the Chair of Agric Electrification, Mos Agric
Acad imeni K. A. Timiryazev.

239T50

PRISHEP, L. G.

"Investigation of Monophase Short-Circuits and of Safety Earthenings in an
Electro-Tractor Aggregate,"

Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, defended at
Moscow Institute for Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture.
22 May 1953. (Elektrichestvo, 1953, Nr 4, 92-93.)

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1572

Author: Prishchet, L. G.

Institution: None

Title: On the Determination of the Moisture Content of Sand

Original
Periodical: Stroit. prom-st, 1956, No 3, 31

Abstract: The following method is proposed for the determination of the moisture content of soils, sand, and other materials: The temperature of the sand (T_0) is measured with a mercury thermometer; next the bulb of the thermometer is heated to a temperature $T_0 + T_{prev}$ ($T_{prev} = 10-15^\circ$), after which the thermometer is again inserted in the sand. A stopwatch is used to measure the time required for the thermometer to cool from the temperature $T_0 + T_{prev}$ to a temperature $(T_0 + T_{prev})/2$. The moisture content is determined from a curve giving the time required for the cooling of the given thermometer from $T_0 + T_{prev}$ to

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USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1572

Abstract: $(T_o + T_{prev})/2$; each thermometer must be calibrated with standard sand samples of known moisture content.

Card 2/2

112-57-8-18147

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 8, p 335 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Prishchep, L. G.

TITLE: Additional Illumination of Plants by Luminescent Lamps at Higher Frequencies
(Dopolnitel'noye osveshcheniye rasteniy lyuminestsentnymi lampami pri
povysheniyakh chastotakh)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. Moak. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva (Reports of the Moscow
Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev), 1956, Nr 23, pp 326-333

ABSTRACT: In plant-illumination outfits, the possibility of using luminescent tubes supplied by sources of 50, 200, and 500 cps is examined. It is stated that a higher frequency permits decreasing the choke size and lowering the depth of luminous-flux fluctuations in a circuit with an inductive ballast. With frequencies as high as 2,000 cps, a ballast capacitance about $0.2 \mu\text{f}$ cuts down energy consumption and control expenses as compared with the inductance-type circuit.

A. A. M.

Card 1/1

PRISHCHEP, L.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Detection of hidden faults in flexible electric cables. Vest. elektrprom.
27 no.4:69-71 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.
(Electric cables) (Electric apparatus and appliances)

~~PRISCHKEVICH~~

GURLEV, A.S., agronom; PLATONOVA, Ye.M., agronom; PRISHCHEP, L.G., kandidat
tehnicheskikh nauk.

Electric sterilization of soil. Izv.TSKhA no.2:219-229 '57.
(MLRA 10:9)
(Soil disinfection)

ANDRIANOV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; BERSENEV, Ye.Ye., inzh.; BYSTRITSKIY,
D.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRIBENNIKOV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRETsov,
N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZUYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLIMOV, A.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KOROLEV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDRYAVTSOV, I.P.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KULIK, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; NAZAROV, G.I.. kand.
tekhn.nauk; OLEYNIK, N.P., inzh.; OSETROV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
PODSOSOV, A.N., inzh.; POPOV, S.T., inzh.; PRISHCHEP, L.G., kand.
tekhn.nauk; PCHELKIN, Yu.N., inzh.; RUBTSOV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
RUNOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVINKOV, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SAZONOV, N.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SERGEYEV, A.S., inzh.;
SKVORTSOV, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SMIRNOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYMINSKIY, Ye.V., inzh.; URVACHEV,
P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTRURMAN, B.A., inzh.; SHCHUROV, S.V.,
kand.ekon.nauk; RUNOVA, L.M., inzh.; VOL'FOVSKAYA, D.N., red.;
NIKITINA, V.M., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the use of electric power in agriculture] Spravochnik po
primeneniiu elekturenergii v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 606 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Electricity in agriculture)

FRISHCHEP, L.G.

Pulse generator for electric fences. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz.
15 no.1:57 '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Electric generators) (Electric fences)

ALUKER, Sh.M.; ANDRIANOV, V.N.; BUDZKO, I.A.; BURGUCHEV, S.A.; ZAKHARIN, A.G.; NAZAROV, G.I.; PRISHCHEP, L.G.; POYARKOV, M.F.; RASOVSKIY, E.I.; RUNOV, B.A.; SKVORTSOV, P.F.; SEGEYEV, A.V.

P.N.Listov; on his sixtieth birthday and the thirty-fifth anniversary of his industrial, theoretical, and educational work. Elektrichestvo no.11:94 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Listov, Petr Nikolaevich, 1902-)

PRISHCHEP, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Bath for thermal sterilization of plants. Zashch.rast.ot vred.
i bol. 7 no.4:27-28 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Nursery stock--Sterilization)

PRISHCHEP, Leonid Georgiyevich; NIKITINA, V.M., red.; PROKOF'YEVA,
L.N., tekhn. red.

[Manual for rural electricians] Posobie dlja sel'skogo elek-
tromontera. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 486 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Electric engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Rural electrification)

PRIKHODKOV, L.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; SVA DE-TSNI, (Ria Té-cni), aspirant

Using electric heating in solar greenhouses. Izv. TSKhV no.5:
210-218 '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

PRISHCHEP, L.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, BYA DFI ISZI (Nauka Tekhn.). abstract

Analysis of heat balance in greenhouses covered with plastic.
Izv. TSKhA no.6:185-191 '64 (NIRA 12ct.)

1. Kafedra elektrifikatsii sel'skokhozyaistvennogo proizvodstva Moskovskoy ordena lenina sel'skokhozyayushchennyy universiteta imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.

PRISHCHEP, L.G., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; KUZLYAKIN, Yu.N., aspirant

Methods for electrically heating hotbeds with film coverings.
Izv. TSKHA no. 1:207-212 '65 (MIRA 1961)

1. Kafedra elektrifikatsii sel'skokhozyaystvennogo proizvodstva
Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni
Timiryazeva.

PRISHCHEP, L.G., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; SERGEYEV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; YELKHOVSKIYA, M.Ye.

Use of high-voltage devices for the extermination of flying parasitic insects in orchards and gardens. Izv. TSKHA no.1: 213-221 '65. (MIREA 19:1)

1. Kafedra elektrifikatsii sel'skokhozyaystvennogo proizvodstva (for Prishchep, Sergeyev) i Ovoshchnaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Yelkhovskaya) Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

PRISHCHEP, T.P.

Comparative pharmacological characteristics of some acyl derivatives
of 4-aminoantipyrine and 1-phenyl-3-methyl-4-amino-5-pyrazolone.
Farm. i toks. 25 no.1:55-62 Ja-F '62. (MIA 15:4)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form Tomskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (rukoviditeli raboty - prof. A.S.Saratikov i prof.
L.P.Kulev).

(ANTIPYRINE)

(PYRAZOLINONE)

PRISHCHEP, V.G., inzh.

Effect of voltage deviation on economic indexes of power distribution. Mekh. i elek.sots.sel'khoz. no.4:36-39 '57.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Electric power distribution)

PRISHCHEP, V. G.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The effect of deviations in the voltage in electric networks on the economic indexes of the electrical supply of agricultural regions". Moscow, 1958. 15 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Power Inst im G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy), 150 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 122)

PRISHCHEP, V.G.

Problem concerning the choice of rational current density in electric power networks. Obshch.energ. no.4:113-117 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric power distribution)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343030002-5

SARAJEVO, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, 1992; TITO'S HOMETOWN, BELGRADE, SERBIA, 1990.

Planned and produced by the author. Printed in the U.S.A. 03/14/2001
2002 1992-1990

1. ROMANIAN INTELLIGENCE, ROMANIA

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343030002-5"

POPOVA, I.M., kand.sel'skokhоз. nauk; PRISHCHEPA, A.G.; KUZ'KO, L.F.

Effectiveness of fertilizers in the irrigated lands in the
southern Ukraine. Zemledelie 26 no. 4·62-66 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut oroshayemogo
zemledeliya.

LAKHIN, Aleksandr Fedorovich, polkovnik; BYZOV, Boris Yefimovich,
podpolkovnik; PRISHCHEPA, Ivan Mitrofanovich, podpolkovnik;
KUDRYAVTSEV, M.K., general-leytenant tekhn. voysk, red.;
YEMEL'YANOV, V.T., polkovnik, red.; KOKINA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Military topography; a textbook for students of training
units and sergeants] Voennaia topografiia; uchebnik dlia
kursantov uchebnykh podrazdelenii i serzhantov. Moskva,
Voenizdat, 1963. 269 p.

(Military topography)

(MIRA 17:1)

S/129/60/000/04/014/020
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Prishchepa, M.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Karpov, V. I., Candidate of Phys-Mat. Sciences,
and Kolesnikov, A. F.

TITLE: Change in the Properties of the Steel G13L During
Tempering ^b _c

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
1960, No 4, pp 53-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the influence of the tempering
regime of the high manganese G13L steel on changes in
some of its properties. The Works A produced this steel
in electric furnaces, whilst the Works B produced it in
open hearth furnaces. The compositions were as follows:
A - 1.36% C, 14.27% Mn, 0.72% Si, 0.080% P, 0.013% S;
B - 1.27% C, 12.40% Mn, 0.65% Si, 0.071% P, 0.018% S.
A magnetic method of investigation was used, which was
described in a paper by P. M. Yelchin (Ref 1). The
obtained results are entered in the graphs, Figs 1 and 2
and these show that heating up to 415°C does not bring

Card 1/2

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S/129/60/000/04/014/020
E073/E535

Change in the Properties of the Steel G13L During Tempering
about any appreciable change in the properties.
There are 2 figures, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy elektromekhanicheskiy institut inzhenerov
zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Tomsk Electromechanical
Institute of Railways Transportation Engineers)



Card 2/2

SMIRNOVA, V.F., inzh.; KUZ'MICHEV, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; Fr'informati uchastsiye.
KUDRINA, L.P., starshiy laborant; SORULEVA, V.S.; PRISHCHEPO, Z.A.

Use of 4th grade rabbit pelts 'n felt manufacture. Nauch.-issl.
trudy TSNIISherstj. no.18:255-268 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Voskresenskoy fabriki (for Soruleva).

PRISHCHEPA, M. P.

New method of testing metals for repeated impact.
D. V. Konvisarov and M. P. Prishcheva. Vestnik
Metalloprosm. (U. S. S. R.) 17, No. 11, 30-40 (1937).
In the new method a test piece of rectangular cross section
is fitted into a Krupp impact machine and the hammer
allowed to strike a cylindrical rod placed on the test
piece perpendicular to it and right over a notch at the
lower side of it. By this arrangement the test period is
shortened considerably. The application of the new
method in a series of tests is described. S. I. M.

ATA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TECHNICAL DATA

183003 MAY 30 1961

160089 64

PRISHCHEPA, M.P.; KARPOV, V.I.; KOLESNIKOV, A.F.

Machine for testing impact friction wear of metals. Zav. lab.
24 no.12:1512 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Tomskiy elektromekhanicheskiy institut inzhenerov zhelezno-
dorozhnogo transporta.
(Metals--Testing) (Testing machines)

KARPOV, V.I.; KOLESNIKOV, A.F.; NIKITINA, A.K.; PRISHCHEPA, M.P.

Impact toughness of G13L steel at low temperatures. Metalloved. i
term. obr. met. no.7:39-40 Jl '64.

1. Omskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Prishchepa, M. P., Karpov, V. I.,
Kolesnikov, A. F.

SL4/32-24-12-35/45

TITLE:

Machine for Testing Metals for Wearing During Frictional Impact
(Mashina dlya ispytaniya metallov na iznos treniem s udarom)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 12,
pp 1512 - 1512 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

For the machine described here the authors obtained patent Nr 112452. The previously known machines for testing frictional wearing with simultaneous dynamic loading do not reproduce the application conditions for the details tested. The machine described here comes very close to reproducing the working conditions of the building elements in railroad rails. The machine (Fig 1) consists of a driving part and a driven part. The former is a pair of wheels turned by the driving belt from an electric motor. One of the wheel rims is carefully ground and serves as a friction surface. The driven section is a disk (thickness 30 mm, diameter 200 mm)

Card 1/2

Machine for Testing Metals for Wearing During Frictional SOV/32-24-12-35/45
Impact

of hardened ShKh15 steel which can turn freely on a ball bearing. The disk is turned by the turning, polished wheel located on a weighted lever. The sample is placed in a groove in the disk rim and is thus exposed to the friction. In order that the sample will be prominent, a jump or impact is produced while the wheel is turning which depends upon the extent to which the lever is weighted and the distance which the sample protrudes out of the disk. Several kinds of steel with varying structures (st.5, 40Kh, G13L) (Fig 2) were investigated. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy elektromekhanicheskiy institut inzhenerov zhelezno-dorozhnogo transporta (Tomsk Electromechanical Institute of Railway Transportation Engineers)

Card 2/2

LARIONOV, G.N., inzh.; LESHCHENKO, A.F., inzh.; D'YACHENKO, A.Z., inzh.;
PRISHCHEPA, M.P., dots.; KARPOV, V.I., dots.; KOLESNIKOV, A.F., dots.;
SAFRONOVA, M.I., assistant; MIRONOV, I.L., assistant; SEMESHKO, P.T., inzh.

Improve the quality of cast frog cores made of high-manganese
steel. Put' i put. khoz. no. 8:24-25 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Novosibirskiy strelochnyy zavod (for Lerionov, Leshchenko,
D'Yachenko). 2. Tomskiy elektromekhanicheskiy institut inzhenerov
transporta (for Prishchepa, Karpov, Kolesnikov, Safronova, Mironov).
3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Tomskoy dorogi (for Semeshko).

(Railroads--Switches)
(Metal castings)

PRIOSHCEPA, O.V.

Pathophysiological bases of negativism. Probl.sud.psikh. 8;
528-539 '59.
(Negativism) (MIRA 13:6)

PRIKHCEPA, O. . .

PRIKHCEPA, O. V.: "The pathophysiological bases of negativism."
First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov.
Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Medical
Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis; No. 39, 1956. Moscow.

PRISHCHEPA, S.I.

Inspection of switch levers for breaks in flexible rods.
Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 4 no.6:27-28 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Starshiy inzhener-konstruktor zavoda "Transignal."
(Railroads--Switches)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343030002-5

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001343030002-5"

PAVLENKO, M.K., agronom; PRISHCHEPA, S.P. [Pryshchepa, S.P.]

What the method of continuous grain harvesting showed. Mekh. sil'.
hosp. 14 no.6:5 Je '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnnyy agronom Kagarlykskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya,
Kiyevskoy obl.

MOSEVICH, Ye., inzhener; PRISHCHEPA, V., inzhener; SMIRNOV, A., inzhener.

Wedge-like fittings for compressed air tubes. Mast.ugl. 5 no.2:18-19
F '56.

(Pipe fittings) (Compressed air) (MLRA 9:6)

KISEL'NIKOV, V.N.; DEMSHIN, V.Ya.; SHIROKOV, S.G.; Prinimali
uchastiye: MUKHINA, L.V.; PRISHCHEPINA, A.I.; LUGUNOVA, G.V.;
LAPSHINA, L.M.; FENYAYEVA, L.A.

Production of granulated carbamide from the melt of the
distillation column of the first stage in a fluidized bed.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 8 no.3:504-510
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut, kafedra
pratsessov i apparatov.

L 1880-66 EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(i)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022507

UR/0303/65/000/004/0008/0012
667.612.6

AUTHOR: Mogilevich, M. M.; Prishchepchik, N. A.

TITLE: Study of polyester acrylate film formation by spectral and chemical methods

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 4, 1965, 8-12

TOPIC TAGS: acrylic acid, adipic acid, oligomer, polymerization, IR analysis

ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to compare the chemical structure of the original oligomers and of the Polyester acrylate (PEA) films obtained from them, and to obtain direct experimental evidence for oxidative destructive transformations of PEA in the course of film formation. The following PEA were employed: tetramethacrylate (bis-trimethylolethane) adipate (MTA), hexamethacrylate (bis-pentaerythritol) adipate (MPA), and dimethyl acrylate (bis-ethylene glycol) adipate (MEA). An interpretation of the IR absorption spectra of oligomeric PEA and films obtained from them in a vacuum and in air is given; the volatile products evolved during the formation of MEA films were also analyzed. It is shown that the formation of PEA films in air is associated with oxidation of PEA;

Card 1/2

L 1880-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022507

peroxy, aldehyde, hydroxyl, and carboxyl groups are identified in the polymer films. The presence of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, and water is established in the volatile oxidation products. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables, and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC, OP

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 007

MUR
Card 2/2

PRISHCHEPIONOK, L.A.; DANILOV, N.S.

Apparatus for creep testing of metals in a complex stressed state.
Zav. lab. 31 no. 9:1136-1138 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut gidrodinamiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

L 1320-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)
ACCESSION NR: AP5022176 JD

UR/0032/65/031/009/1136/1138
539.376:1.05

AUTHOR: Prishchepionok, L. A.; Danilov, N. S.

TITLE: A machine for testing metal creep under multiaxial stress

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 9, 1965, 1136-1138

TOPIC TAGS: metal test, metal stress, metallurgic testing machine, automatic programming, creep, test instrumentation

ABSTRACT: In contrast to existing machines for testing metals for creep under multiaxial stress, the present authors propose a test machine which makes it possible to record automatically not only the x-axis but also the y-axis strain of a test piece at temperatures up to 800°C. Furthermore, with this method, a constant mode of stress is maintained during application of the load (axial force up to 1800 kg and internal pressure up to 500 kg/cm²). With manual control of the machine only linear axial force and internal pressure programs are possible. However, when a programming circuit is switched in, almost any arbitrary program may be introduced. Furthermore, the switching in of a circuit to maintain constant axial strain will make it possible to conduct experiments on stress

Card 1/2

L 1320-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022176

relaxation. The machine and its components are described in detail. Orig.
art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gidrodinamiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Hydrodynamics, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

44

55 SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

PRISHCHEPIONOK, L.A.

Multiple position automatic presses. Avt. prom. 27 no. 4:34-35 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Barnaul'skiy zavod mekhanicheskikh pressov.
(Power presses)

PRISHCHEPIONOK, L.A.

Low-inertia friction clutch made with use of the material called
"retinax." Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 2 no.8:41-42 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Clutches (Machinery)) (Power presses)

PRISHCHEPIONOK, L.A.

Multi-stage automatic presses. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 3 no.3:27-30
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Forging machinery)

S/182/60/000/008/010/010/XX
A161/A029

AUTHOR: Prishchepionok, L.A.

TITLE: Low-Inertia Friction Clutch With Retinax

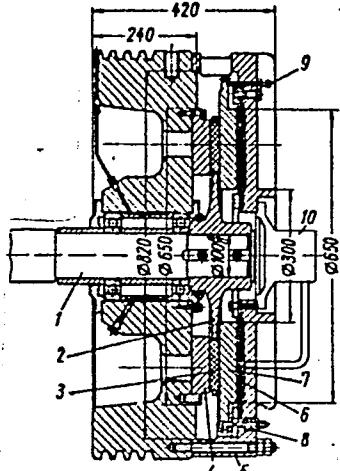
PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 8, pp. 41 - 42

TEXT: Friction linings made from pressed asbestos used in drives of mechanical presses and brakes have to be replaced every 2 - 4 months. The Barnaul'skiy zavod mekhanicheskikh pressov (Barnaul Mechanical Press Works) has designed and manufactured a new pneumo-frictional single-disk clutch with 22-mm thick inserts of "Retinaks ØK-24A" (Retinax FK-24A) in ten 110-mm diameter holes in the disk. Retinax has been cut out of brake shoes produced by Tambovskiy zavod rezinotekhnicheskikh i asbestovykh izdeliy (Tambov Technical Rubber and Asbestos Products Works). The clutch has been tested and proved to have high operational quality. The article contains detailed design information. The clutch is shown in cross section drawing. It has been designed for a 160-ton crank press for transmitting a torque of 170,000 kg/cm. It is of the overhanging type, i.e., mounted on the end of an intermediate shaft. The disk (2) on the driven shaft (1) is of modified cast iron and has ten 110-mm diameter holes with "retinax" in-

Card 1/2

Low-Inertia Friction Clutch With Retinax

S/182/60/000/008/010/010/xx
A161/A029



serts (3) set with running fit. The driving disk (4) and pneumatic cylinder (5) are attached to the press flywheel. Compressed air operates through the rubber diaphragm (6) on the pressure disk (7) that is connected with the cylinder housing by slots of involute shape. Springs (8) push off the disk (7) when the clutch is switched off. The screws (9) are designed to adjust the distance for pushing off the pressure disk. Compressed air is fed through the trunnion (10). The testing techniques are described. It has been concluded after the tests that the thickness of the "retinax" inserts must be increased to 30 mm, the driven disk must have a thickness of 24 mm, and that it is better to replace compressed air by fluid with 20 - 30 kg/cm² pressure, as a hydraulic cylinder will have smaller dimensions. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

PRISHCHEPO, I.F.

Introduction of new techniques of ladies hat making. Leg.prom.17
no.3:11-12 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Voskresenskoy fetrovoy fabriki.
(Millinery)

1. PRISHCHEPO, K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Postal Service
7. We are striving to justify our high calling, Sov. sviaz. No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

PRISHCHEPO, P.T., inzh., otv. za vyp.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn.
red.

[Regulations governing the repair of a.c. locomotives in
repair shops] Pravila depovskogo remonta elektrovozov pe-
remennogo toka (vremennoye). Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,
1963. 227 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Russia (1923~ U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye lokomotiv-
nogo khozyaystva.

SOLODUNOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; PRISHCHEPO, P.T., inzh.,
retsenzent; OZEMBLOVSKIY, Ch.S., inzh., red.; BOBROVA,
Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Repair and maintenance of the auxiliary machines of a.c.
locomotives] Remont i soderzhanie vspomogatel'nykh mashin
elektrovozov peremennogo toka. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,
1963. 72 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Electric locomotives—Maintenance and repair)

PRISHCHEPO, P.T., inzh., otv. za vyp.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn.
red.

[Regulations for the repair of a.c. locomotives in rail-
road repair shops] Pravila depovskogo remonta eleketrovozov
peremennogo toka (vremennye). Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,
1963. 227 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye lokomotiv-
nogo khozyaystva.

(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

L 44376-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T
ACC NR: AP6030612 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0101/0102

INVENTOR: Yefremov, V. F.; Ivanov, A. Ya.; Kudryashova, N. A.
Nikolayeva, A. N.; Prishchepo, V. A.

55
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Proton magnetometer. Class 42, No. 185090 [announced by Special Designing Bureau, State Geological Committee (Osoboya konstruktorskoye byuro Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komitata)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 101-102

TOPIC TAGS: proton magnetometer, magnetometer, signal shaping, voltage regulator

ABSTRACT: A proton magnetometer, consisting of a signal-shaping unit and a voltage transformer connected by means of a controlled electronic switch to a frequency divider, time generator, and scaling and recording units, has been designed to facilitate a broader measurement range. An auxiliary generator is connected by controlled electronic switches to the frequency divider and scaler and has gang tuning with selector elements of the magnetometer input circuit. To regulate pulses from the auxiliary generator to the scaler, an electronic switch controlled by the pulse current of the voltage transformer is connected

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.380.8

L 44376-66

ACC NR AP6030612

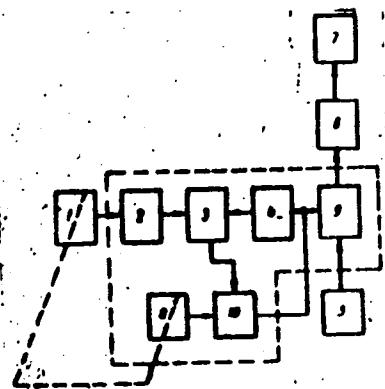


Fig. 1. Proton magnetometer

1 - Signal-shaping unit; 2 - voltage transformer; 3 - electronic switch; 4 - frequency divider; 5 - time generator; 6 - scaler; 7 - recorder; 8 - auxiliary generator; 9/10 - electronic switches.

by another electronic switch to the output of the auxiliary generator. The block diagram in Fig. 1 shows the arrangement of the components.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure. (DM)

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 26Mar63/ ATD PRESS: 5077

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18/

Card 2/2 hs

S/182/61/000/004/004/007
D038/D112

AUTHORS: Fridman, A.Z., Prishchepo, V.Yu. and Kitain, R.S.

TITLE: Press equipment for manufacturing electrically welded pipes

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovcchnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1961, 18-23

TEXT: The authors state that as the production methods of manufacturing pipes up to 6 m long for high-pressure oil and gas pipelines, so far, have not been sufficiently mechanized in Western Europe and the USSR, new methods had to be developed. The article describes a production line which has been in operation since 1956 at one of the electric welding shops of the Chelyabinsk truboprovodnyy zavod (the Chelyabinsk Tube Rolling Mill), where 12,000 mm long and 1020 mm diam pipes are manufactured. The three hydraulic presses used in the production line are described. They are: П960 (P960) press comprising two four-column 1000-ton presses with U-shaped

interchangeable dies used for the preliminary molding of pipes; the П961 (P961) press, consisting of 6 two-column sections each developing a force of 2700 tons, for the final forming of the pipes; and the П089(P089) press, provided with two power heads, for calibrating, straightening and finally hydraulically testing finished pipes. The authors conclude that the output of the new production line is 30-35% higher than on the old lines. The unit design of the presses for the preliminary

Card 1/2

Press equipment for manufacturing

S/182/61/000/004/004/007
D038/D112

nary and final forming has simplified their operation and increased their reliability, and the production of pipes up to 1020 mm diam with 16 mm thick walls, as compared with 820 mm diam and 12 mm thick walls under the old technology, has been made feasible. A special hydraulic servomechanism submitted by Engineer V.I. Inozemtsev, a designer at TsBKM, is used on the P089 press. There are 8 figures.

Card 2/2

PRISHCHEPOV, S.

Is this only a game? Za bezop.dvizh. 6 no.8:5 Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Instruktor Otdela regulirovaniya ulichnogo dvizheniya
Gosudarstvennoy avtomobil'noy inspekteii.

PRISHCHEPOV, S., kapitan militsii

School of traffic safety. Za bezop.dvizh. 5 no.2:10-11 F '63.
(MIRA 16:2)
(Moscow--Traffic safety--Study and teaching)

PRISHCHEPOV, S.

Motion-picture operator serves traffic safety propaganda. Za
bezop.dvizh. 3 no.9:3 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Traffic safety)

PRISHCHEPOV, S.A.

Truck for the assembly and dismantling of trolleybus electrical
trolleybus resistances. Mats. protok. no 100. Leningrad, no.
9:41 164. (U.S. - 1)

1. Trolleybusnyy trakt tramvaino-trolleybusnogo upravleniya
Leningrada.

FRISHCHEPOV, M., gvardii kapitan tekhnicheskoy sluzhby.

Take care of communication equipment in the same manner as of combat
weapons. Voen. sviaz. 16 no. 5:30 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Telecommunication—Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343030002-5

ZIL'BERMAN, V.I.; PRISHCHUK, R.P.

Side tracking in wells of small diameter. Neft. i gaz. prom. no. 2, 24-
26 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343030002-5"

ITISHTIKH, N. A.

"Investigation of the Optimum Operational Conditions for a Packed Absorption Column." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci., Sub 25 Pet 49, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

ZINOV'YEV, Vladimir Andreyevich, prof.[deceased]; PRISHED'KO,
Nikolay Avtonomovich; VIL'NITS, Samuil Avseyevich;
FADEYEV, I.I., red.; BOCHAROVA, Yu.F., red.

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Izd.2. Moskva, Vysshiaia
shkola, 1964. 347 p. (MIRA 17:12)

KAUKHICHEASHVILI, E. I.; PRISHEDKO, N. A.

"Possibilities and limits of the intensification of the sublimation-drying process."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Moscow Technological Inst of Meat & Dairy Industry.

ACCESSION NR: AR4041590

8/0137/64/000/005/D028/D028

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5D160

AUTHOR: Astaf'yev, F. S.; Vokhomskiy, N. S.; Zlatoustovskiy, D. M.; Ivantsov, G. I.; Prished'ko, V. N.; Selivanov, N. M.

TITLE: Changes of structural state and hardness of hardened layer of working rollers of continuous sheets of cold rolling mills as a result of exploitation

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurg. in-t, vy'p. 28, 1963,
282-506

TOPIC TAGS: cold roller, working roller, structural state, hardness

TRANSLATION: On the basis of conducted investigations of rollers of cold rolling, the following conclusions can be made. The requirements of GOST 3541-57 for active layer thickness of cold rolling working rollers are met nearly twofold for hardened rollers after flame heating and current of industrial frequency with triple pre-heating. For hardened rollers after heating current of industrial frequency with a single preheating and volume heating, thickness of active layer is one third less

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4041590

than requirements of GOST. Microstructures of rollers of different factory-producers are very diverse both in hardened zones and also in central parts of sections. In the central parts of rollers not having an axial hole, contamination and porosity are small and do not impair the strength properties. In the process of work of cold rolling rollers, their hardened layer experiences deep structural changes, connected with decomposition of austenite and tempering of martensite. These processes proceed with different completeness in different parts of the roller and are accompanied by formation of sections with nonuniform and lowered hardness, imparting to hardened layer anisotropy of properties, which accelerates wear and breakdown of rollers. The hardness maxima, quantity of residual austenite, and content of C in tempered martensite of hardened layer of working rollers are located at a depth of 3-5 millimeters from surface of barrel and their absolute values change on circumference of rollers. These maxima, in the course of work of the roller and its overabrasion, decrease in magnitude and shift deep into the hardened layer, remaining as before at a distance of 3-4 millimeters from surface of barrel. According to appraisal data, it is expedient to subject the working rollers, lowering the surface harness below the permissible level ($59 R_C$), to overtempering for restoration of properties of hardened layer, which can significantly increase completeness of use of rollers. Conditional economy due to restoration of worn out rollers alone

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343030002-5

ACCESSION NR: AR4041590

amounts to ~~as~~ 30% of the total amount of working rollers of cold rolling.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343030002-5"

PRISHIN, P., kapitan 2 ranga

Plowmen of the sea. Voen. znan. 39 no.3:13 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chernomorskiy flot.

(Mine sweepers)

PRISHIVALKO, A.I.

Determining the density of surface rocks from gravimetric data using
corrections for relief. Razved. geofiz. no.1:55-61 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

NEMTSOV, L.D.; PRISHIVALKO, A.I.

Result of highly accurate measurements of gravity gains. Razved. i prom.
geofiz. no.46:59-64 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Gravimeter (Geophysical instrument))

PRISHIVALKO, A.P.

Light scattering by large highly absorbing spherical particles.
Opt. i spektr 1/4 no.2:270-274 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Light-Scattering)

STEPANOV, B.I. [Stsiapanau, B.I.]; PRISHIVALKO, A.P. [Pryshyvalka, A.P.]

Method for calculating the luminescence in an open resonator
with nonparallel end parts. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn.
nav. no.3:24-34 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

STEPANOV, B.I.; PRISHIVALKO, A.P.

Theory of dispersion light filters. Trudy Inst.fiz.i mat. AN
BSSR no.2:189-205 '57. (MIR 12:1)
(Light filters)

PRISHIVALKO, Anatoliy Petrovich; STEPANOV, B.I., akademik, red.;
TKACHEVA, T., red.izd-va; VOLKHOVICH, I., tekhn.
red.

[Reflection of light from absorbing media] Otrazhenie
sveta ot pogloshchayushchikh sred. Minsk, Izd-vo AN Bel.
SSR, 1963. 429 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Stepanov).
(Reflection (Optics)) (Absorption of light)

L 61008-65 EWA(k)/FBD/EWG(s)/ENT(1)/SEC(k)-2/T/SEC(b)-2/ENF(k)/EWA(m)-2/ENF(t)
Pr-4/Pn-4/Po-4/Pf-4/Feb/Li-4/Pl-4 SGTB/IJP(s) RG

ACCESSION NR: AP5019323

UR/0250/65/009/007/0432/0434

AUTHOR: Stepanov, B. I.; Prishivalko, A. P. 44

TITLE: The output power of gas lasers with plane mirrors as a function of mirror misalignment angle 25,44

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 7, 1965, 432-434

TOPIC TAGS: gas laser, laser, laser output, laser optics, laser power

ABSTRACT: A solution is presented to the problem of the field distribution and diffraction losses in resonators with inclined and bent mirrors in the geometrical optics approximation, using a previously described method (Izv. AN BSSR, ser. fiz.-tekhn. nauk, no. 3, 1964, p. 24). This approximation is permissible since the investigation is concerned only with the integral radiated power for which experiments have shown (Ye. F. Ishchenko, M. V. Ladygin, A. N. Sviridov, ZhPS, 1, 1964, p. 31) that geometrical optics provides satisfactory results. The solution is given for resonators with nonreflecting lateral surfaces, inasmuch as it has been demonstrated that properties of gas lasers are almost identical to properties of such types of resonators. A comparison of the magnitude of diffraction losses calculated earlier (A. Fox, T. Lee, Proc. IIER, 51, 116, 1963) and losses through the lateral surfaces

Card 1/4

L 61002-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019323

of the resonator shows that the latter has a greater effect on the radiated power, which fact provides additional evidence in favor of the applicability of geometrical optics. Results are summarized in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure, the latter showing that, since there is only a minor disparity between the theoretical and the experimental data, the results may be considered satisfactory. The method used is therefore thought to be applicable for calculations, provided corrections are made to account for diffraction losses. "The authors thank Zh. M. Korol' for help with the computations." Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 2 figures. [08]

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN BSSR (Physics Institute, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Dec64 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: SS

NO REF Sov: 004 OTHER: 002 ATD PRESS: 4062

Card 2/4

L 61003-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019323

ENCLOSURE: 01

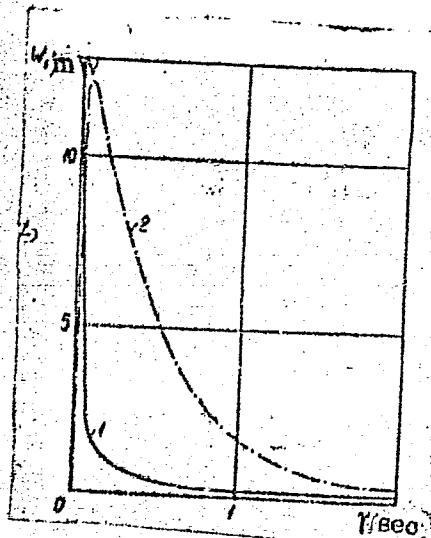


Fig. 1. Radiated power crossing the base (1) and the lateral surface (2) of the resonator as a function of the misalignment angle of the mirrors

Card 3/4

L 61 C -65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019323

ENCLOSURE: 02

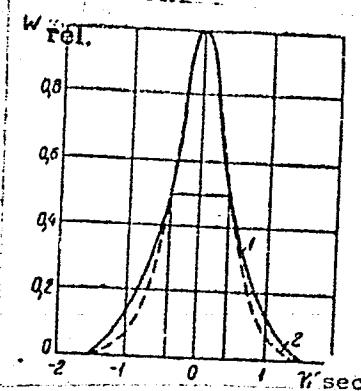


Fig. 2. Comparison of theoretical and experimental data.

- 1 - Calculated curve for $h = 4.3 \cdot 10^5$
(h - distribution curve parameter);
2 - experimental curve by D. Kilpatrick et al. (Proc. IRI, 50, 1588, 1962).

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L 6984-66 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/FCC/ETG(m)
ACC NR: AP5028363LIP(c) UR/0362/65/001/011/1220/1221
Ww/GG/GWAUTHOR: Prishivalko, A.P.

ORG: None

TITLE: Review of the monograph: Yu. A.R. ^{44,55} Mullamaa, Atlas of the opti-
cal properties of the Agitated Surface of the Sea, AN Est SSSR, 1964SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v.1, no.11,
1965, 1220-1221TOPIC TAGS: marine meteorology, ocean property, surface property,
^{2,44,55} optic property, weather forecastingABSTRACT: Investigation of the radiation conditions of the surface of the ocean is important for the theory of weather forecasting, as well as for other problems of the optics of the ocean. According to the review of the new work of Yu. A.R. Mullamaa fills a gap in existing knowledge of the subject and is of great practical interest. The monograph consists of two parts. The first part is devoted to a general consideration of the reflection and transmission of radiation by the agitated surface of the ocean, and the second part consists of tables and charts containing extremely valuable information on the numerical values of the

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UDC: 551.463.5:535.31

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parameters in question. In the first two chapters of the book, a method is developed for calculating the radiation conditions of the ocean surface, taking polarization into account. In subsequent chapters, the monograph presents a detailed analysis of the interaction of light fluxes with the wavy surface of the ocean. The book is intended for specialists in hydro-optics and atmospheric optics, with particular regard to radiation transfer in the atmosphere and in the ocean and to meteorology. Orig. art. has: None.

SUB CODE: ES/ SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/

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